



**University Budget Committee Meeting Agenda**  
**Friday, January 10, 2025**  
**117 Covell Hall and Zoom**

**MINUTES**

**Committee Members Present:** Nicole Von Germeten, Allison Barr, Marc Norcross, Andrew Valls, Steve Hoelscher, Audrey Schlotter, Sophia Nowers, Jon Boeckenstedt, Tom DeLuca, Terri Libert, Wade Marcum, Bob Cowen, Laurie Hill, Jonathan Fram, Stephanie Harvey, John Gremmels, Jessica DuPont, Ray La Point

**Committee Members Absent:** Susan Gardner, La'akea Golis, Carter Glass

**University Staff Present:** Brent Gustafson, Karley Lewis, Cameron Cox, Mealoha McFadden

1. Fee subcommittee report & recommendation
  - a. The committee's recommendation is to approve the increases as requested.
  - b. Met three times to review the proposed fee increases.
  - c. Undergraduate matriculation fee from \$350 to \$418 regardless of campus.
    - i. Matriculation fee increase considers inflation and funding for new student onboarding services.
  - d. Increasing the student health fee for Corvallis from \$243.85 to \$252.50.
    - i. Supports access to quality healthcare
    - ii. This was slightly lowered from the initial proposal due to an increase in enrollment estimates.
    - iii. Looking into insurance revenue generation
  - e. Increasing the student building loan debt fee for Corvallis from \$59 to \$104.
    - i. Supports critical deferred maintenance
  - f. Student leaders unanimously supported the increases despite a desire for more transparency around fees.
  - g. Discussed the potential impact of these fees against the 5% HECC threshold.
  - h. Recommends long-term planning to review the fee structure, enhance fee transparency for students, and evaluate allocations and funding sources.
  - i. Brent/Jessica: Is there an allocation of fees model that has a smaller % increase but a higher allocation to Student Affairs? That is built in already. The NSO and inflationary catch-up portions of the matriculation fee will be allocated directly to Student Affairs.
  - j. Need to define what the matriculation fee is supporting? We need to be more transparent about what this fee covers.
2. Tuition discussion

- a. Tuition scenarios range from 3.5-7% which is a projected net tuition and fees revenue of \$553.5M-575.4M and marginal revenues of \$30.6M-52.5M.
  - i. Impact on UG students ranged from resident \$405-810/yr @45 credits, non-resident \$1215-2430/yr @45 credits, and Ecampus \$312-624/yr @24 credits.
- b. Brent presented a preliminary budget outlook with tuition scenarios.
  - i. Projects E&G spending and transfers = \$1,031,237,000
  - ii. Total E&G revenue range \$996,605,000-\$1,019,537,000
  - iii. Shortfall range \$34,632,000-\$11,700,000
  - iv. Assumes growth in enrollment, principally Ecampus.
- c. Discussion
  - i. Andrew raised concerns about the potential impact of shortfalls on the university's bond rating and borrowing costs.
  - ii. Cash reserves could influence credit ratings but noted that it's not a precise science.
  - iii. Shortfalls could be covered through a combination of cuts and dipping into reserves, but the exact mix is subject to future decisions.
  - iv. DeLuca asked about the university's use of reserves in fiscal year 25, Gustafson explained that a \$30M reduction was due to a deliberate action by the Oregon Legislature, which took back money allocated for outdoor school and allocated it back to the university for scholarship support.
  - v. Discussed potential strategies to address the university's financial deficit.
  - vi. DeLuca suggested considering a 2 or 3% increase in on-campus enrollment to achieve the desired shortfall.
  - vii. Practical limitations of increasing enrollment, such as residence hall capacity and the need to work better with colleges and faculty to ensure a smooth transfer process.
  - viii. Jon also mentioned the potential for increasing revenue through a stronger enrollment management and recruitment strategy, particularly with graduate programs and transfer students.
  - ix. DeLuca emphasized the need to look at inefficiencies and potential revenue generation opportunities, such as better use of summer enrollment and public-private partnerships for off-campus living.

### 3. Next Steps

- a. Brent to prepare multi-year budget impact scenarios for different tuition increase options.
- b. Brent to provide a breakdown of how proposed fee increases affect the overall tuition/fee increase percentages.
- c. UBC members to email any final questions or clarifications about the tuition/fee proposals to Brent.
- d. Create and send out a survey to UBC members to gather input on tuition/fee recommendations before the next meeting.
- e. Karley to prepare a template combining tuition elements, differential tuition elements, and fee elements to show overall impacts.
- f. UBC to finalize tuition and fee recommendations at the next meeting on January 24th.